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U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES June 2004

Goods and Services

The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, through the Department of Commerce, announced today that total June exports of \$92.8 billion and imports of \$148.6 billion resulted in a goods and services deficit of \$55.8 billion, \$8.9 billion more than the \$46.9 billion in May, revised. June exports were \$4.2 billion less than May exports of \$97.0 billion. June imports were \$4.7 billion more than May imports of \$143.9 billion.

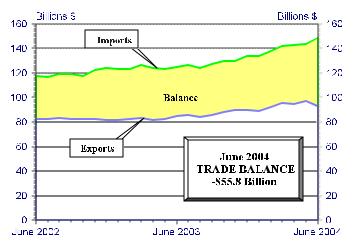
In June, the goods deficit increased \$8.7 billion from May to \$60.2 billion, and the services surplus decreased \$0.2 billion to \$4.3 billion. Exports of goods decreased \$4.4 billion to \$64.3 billion, and imports of goods increased \$4.2 billion to \$124.4 billion. Exports of services increased \$0.3 billion to \$28.6 billion, and imports of services increased \$0.5 billion to \$24.2 billion.

In June, the goods and services deficit was up \$15.8 billion from June 2003. Exports were up \$8.2 billion, or 9.7 percent, and imports were up \$24.0 billion, or 19.3 percent.

Goods

The May to June change in exports of goods reflected decreases in capital goods (\$2.6 billion); industrial supplies

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services



and materials (\$1.3 billion); foods, feeds, and beverages (\$0.3 billion); automotive vehicles, parts, and engines (\$0.3 billion); and consumer goods (\$0.1 billion). An increase occurred in other goods (\$0.3 billion).

The May to June change in imports of goods reflected increases in industrial supplies and materials (\$3.3 billion); capital goods (\$1.5 billion); and consumer goods (\$0.1 billion). A decrease occurred in automotive vehicles, parts, and engines (\$0.7 billion). Foods, feeds, and beverages and other goods were virtually unchanged.

NOTE: Total goods data are reported on a Balance of Payments basis; commodity and country detail data for goods are on a Census basis. For information on data sources and definitions, see the information section on page 26 of this release, or at www.census.gov/foreign-trade/www/press.html or www.bea.gov/bea/rels.htm.

The June 2003 to June 2004 change in exports of goods reflected increases in *capital goods* (\$1.9 billion); *industrial supplies and materials* (\$1.5 billion); *consumer goods* (\$0.8 billion); *other goods* (\$0.5 billion); and *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.3 billion). A decrease occurred in *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.1 billion).

The June 2003 to June 2004 change in imports of goods reflected increases in *industrial supplies and materials* (\$10.1 billion); *capital goods* (\$5.0 billion); *consumer goods* (\$4.2 billion); *foods, feeds, and beverages* (\$0.8 billion); *automotive vehicles, parts, and engines* (\$0.8 billion); and other goods (\$0.1 billion).

Services

Services exports increased \$0.3 billion from May to June. Increases in *travel* and *passenger fares* were partly offset by a decrease in *other transportation* (which includes freight and port services). Changes in the other categories of services exports were small.

Services imports increased \$0.5 billion from May to June. Most of the increase was accounted for by increases in *other transportation* and *travel*. Changes in the other categories

of services imports were small.

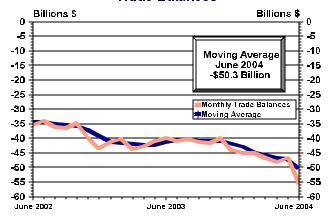
From June 2003 to June 2004, services exports increased \$3.4 billion. The largest increases were in *travel* (\$1.3 billion), *other private services*, which includes items such as business, professional, and technical services, insurance services, and financial services (\$0.8 billion), and *other transportation* (\$0.5 billion).

From June 2003 to June 2004, services imports increased \$3.3 billion. The largest increases were in *travel* (\$1.0 billion), *other transportation* (\$0.8 billion), and *other private services* (\$0.7 billion).

Goods and Services Moving Average

For the three months ending in June, exports of goods and services averaged \$94.8 billion, while imports of goods and services averaged \$145.0 billion, resulting in an average trade deficit of \$50.3 billion. For the three months ending in May, the average trade deficit was \$47.2 billion, reflecting average exports of \$95.6 billion and average

Trade Balances



imports of \$142.8 billion.

Selected Not Seasonally Adjusted Goods Details

The June figures showed surpluses, in billions of dollars, with Hong Kong \$0.5 (For May \$0.6), Australia \$0.5 (\$0.6), Singapore \$0.4 (\$0.6), and Egypt \$0.1 (\$0.2). Deficits were recorded, in billions of dollars, with China \$14.2 (\$12.1), Western Europe \$10.7 (\$8.2); the European Union (25) \$10.6 (\$7.9), Canada \$6.6 (\$4.8), Japan \$6.3 (\$5.5), OPEC \$6.2 (\$5.6), Mexico \$4.9 (\$3.8), Korea \$2.0 (\$1.6), Taiwan \$1.2 (\$1.0), and Brazil \$1.1 (\$0.4).

Advanced technology products (ATP) exports were \$17.3 billion in June and imports were \$21.3 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$4.0 billion. June exports were \$0.2 billion more than the \$17.1 billion in May, while imports were \$3.0 billion more than the \$18.2 billion in May.

Revisions

Goods carry-over in June was \$0.3 billion (0.4 percent) for exports and \$1.4 billion (1.1 percent) for imports. For May, revised export carry-over was \$0.1 billion (0.1 percent), revised down from \$0.3 billion (0.4 percent). For May, revised import carry-over was \$0.1 billion (0.1 percent), revised down from \$0.7 billion (0.6 percent).

Services exports for May were revised down \$0.1 billion to \$28.3 billion; the revision was accounted for by downward revisions in *travel*, *passenger fares*, and *other private services*. Services imports for May were revised up \$0.2 billion to \$23.7 billion; the revision was more than accounted for by upward revisions in *travel* and *passenger fares*.

Table of Contents

Seasonally	Adjusted	
	International Trade in Goods and Services	4
Exhibit 2	U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services Three - month Moving Averages	5
Exhibit 3	U.S. Services by Major CategoryExports	6
Exhibit 4	U.S. Services by Major CategoryImports	7
Exhibit 5	U.S. Trade in Goods	8
Exhibit 6	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category	9
Exhibit 7	Exports of Goods by End-Use Category and Commodity	0
Exhibit 8	Imports of Goods by End-Use Category and Commodity	2
	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods, Petroleum and Non-Petroleum End-Use Category Totals	4
Exhibit 10	Real Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category (2000 Chain-weighted dollars)	5
Exhibit 11	Real Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods, Petroleum and Non- Petroleum End-Use Commodity Category Totals (2000 Chain-weighted dollars)	6
	nally Adjusted U.S. Trade in Goods	7
Exhibit 13	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal End-Use Category	8
	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Goods by Selected Countries and Areas	9
Exhibit 15	Exports and Imports of Goods by Principal SITC Commodities	1
Exhibit 16	Exports, Imports, and Balance of Advanced Technology Products	3
Exhibit 17	Imports of Energy - Related Petroleum Products, Including Crude Petroleum	4
Exhibit 18	Exports and Imports of Motor Vehicles and Parts By Selected Countries	5
Information	n on Goods and Services	6